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REVIEWS.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF TAX TITLES. By Henry Campbell Black, M.A. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. pp. lxix, 716. St.

Paul, Minn.: West Publishing Co. 1893. In this edition several new topics and some two thousand cases have been added; furthermore, the text has been rewritten. This not only brings the work down to date, but makes it more valuable to the profession than the first edition (1888) was. In arrangement the book retains the form of a series of sect ons categorically expressed, and conveniently arranged and indexed. Of course, in a question where statutes play so important a part, any book on the question must be read with the statutes close at hand. This is necessary with the book under review, since the author, where he can, states the general rule and common law of tax titles.

There is but one other treatise exclusively devoted to this subject, —

Blackwell's Tax Titles, now in its fifth edition (1889).

The publishers have given good paper and type, and lead us to hope for better things from them in this line.

CODE PRACTICE IN PERSONAL ACTIONS. An Elementary Treatise upon the Practice in a Civil Action, as Governed by the Provisions of the New York Code of Civil Procedure. Prepared for the Use of Students. By James L. Bishop. pp. xxiii., 567. New York: Baker, Voorhis, & Company. 1893.

This is not to be confused with the work of Mr. J. P. Bishop, best known by his book on Contracts. Mr. James L. Bishop, our author, is also the author of "A Treatise on Insolvent Debtors," and editor of the

third edition (revised) of "Burrill on Assignments."

The title fairly defines the book and its object,—a first book on practice under the New York code. It is the outcome of a course of lectures delivered at Columbia Law School, and is in effect a commentary and exposition of the code thrown into clear, readable shape, and unencumbered with many authorities. Unlike the usual aids, of one sort or another, which we have of our codes, it is not devoted alone to pleading and forms, but treats of jurisdiction, evidence, law of persons, rules of court, and the other topics of personal practice.

Written for the special class of the beginners, it ought to succeed, because it is clear and concise. And because the late cases are cited and the author's work careful, it will be useful to men in practice. It is

J. C.

the best work yet published on this subject.

ABBOTT'S NEW YORK DIGEST. ANNUAL, 1892; January, 1892-January, 1893. Edited by Austin Abbott. pp. xxxix, 540. New York: Diossy Law Book Company. 1893.

This digest appears in its usual form. Its substance is increased by giving with each case the citation of most of the reports and reporters in which it may be found. The editor's statement in his "Notice to the Reader" that all the reports and reporters in which a case may be found